

VOCABULARY:

Algae – aquatic nonvascular plant-like protists with chlorophyll often masked by a brown or red pigment

Alternately – arranged first on one side and then on the other at different levels or points along an axial line

Benthic – living on the ocean floor

Dioecious – male and female flowers occurring on separate plants

Fibrous – composed of or resembling fibers

Invertebrates – animals lacking a spinal column or backbone

Lentic - where there is no continuous flow of water, as in ponds, lakes.

Lotic - where there is continuous flow of water, as in streams, rivers.

Macrophytes – macroscopic plant life

Ovoid – solid, with an egg-shape

Peduncle – flower stalk

Perennial – a plant living more than two years

Pistillate – containing pistils (seed-bearing organ of a flower)

Rhizome – lower horizontal stems either prostrate on sediment surface or buried; usually with roots and new shoots at stem nodes and curving upward at the ends

Rosette – circular cluster of leaves or other structures

Sepals – the outer leaves of a flower

Serrulate – finely toothed

Spathe – a large bract enclosing a flower or group of flowers

Staminate – containing stamens (pollen-bearing organ of a flower)

Stolons – a horizontal branch from the base of a plant that produces new plants from buds at its tip or nodes; called also a runner

Submerged – underwater

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) – underwater bay grasses